

ing an assistant Commissioner. The practical difficulty with this plan in the first place is that politics would surely come into it, and the Commissioner of Health would be selected, not as an expert, but as a man politically desirable, who would probably, even if he should prove competent, have to give place to a new and inexperienced successor just about the time he had thoroughly learned the business.

The Caffery Bill, which was introduced by Senator Caffery, from Louisiana, and chiefly advocated by Senator Vest, from Missouri, is a bill that enlarges the powers of the Marine Hospital Service, and confides to them this National supervision.

DR. CARR.—I think if the Secretary would offer a resolution the Society would adopt it. We wish to carry out his wishes, for we know he is right.

DR. MINOR.—I realize fully that Dr. Lewis understands it, but I do not. I have seen lately in the press, and in the medical press, too, such conflicting opinions that it would seem to me until a full statement of both bills could be presented to us, we might be acting improperly in proceeding to recommend what we do not fully understand. I can not vote on a thing till I know more about it.

DR. LONG.—I do not think any of us can go wrong when we know that one bill proposes to put the control under competent scientific men. I think we must have some National legislation in regard to this. If we can get it and keep it under scientific control and get Uncle Sam's help, too, I am in favor of it, but if it is to be changed every four years, I am not, and we can not go wrong if we take a stand against it.

DR. LEWIS.—I would like to call attention to the fact that this bill is introduced by Senator Caffery, of Louisiana. The quarantine of New Orleans is superior to any